### CHAPTER 6

### MARKETING OPERATION PLAN

### SECTION 1

# MARKETING OPERATIONS PLAN (MOP) - GENERAL GUIDELINES

- <u>060101</u>. <u>PURPOSE</u>. To standardize Officer Programs Operations planning and marketing in Navy Recruiting Command activities.
- a. The Officer Programs Marketing Operations Plan (MOP) is the NAVCRUITDIST's fiscal year execution document to aid the team in tracking its efforts, provides the primary vehicle to coordinate recruiting evolutions, and ensures effective utilization of assets and resources.
- b. The MOP shall be signed out by the NAVCRUITDIST CO no later than September 1st of each year. The MOP shall encompass the activities for the forthcoming fiscal year.
- c. The MOP shall provide activities and milestones relevant to tracking and measuring the NAVCRUITDIST's progress in reaching their assigned annual production goals.
- d. The MOP shall facilitate several key functions by its content. The minimum functional areas are as follows:
- (1) Define critical terms (Lead, Contact, Prospect, Applicant, Select, Accession, etc.).
- (2) Define the markets and identify significant venues to be penetrated (e.g., strong past production models).
- (3) Provide specific guidance on coordinating local mailout campaigns via NAVCRUITCOM N9/advertising contractor with career fair attendance, as well as NAVCRUITCOM national evolution support.
- (4) Address budget concerns and spending priorities (e.g., career fairs vs. job fairs, etc.).
- (5) Provide specific assignment of responsibilities, i.e. market (engineering programs, medical programs, etc.) and school(s) assigned, to each officer recruiter, relevant to performing officer recruiting.

- (6) Define goals and required prospect activity to accomplish the goals.
- (7) Define Out-of-Limits Criteria (refer to your District OPATE).
- (8) Be a viable diagnostic tool to aid the Recruiting Operations Officer (R-OPS) through identification of deficient recruiters and access processors' core knowledge for remediation (marketing/lead development/prospecting, Professional Selling Skills (PSS), direct specific contact management reporting criteria, and applicant processing) training.
- (9) Be specific in its required activities by identifying the calendar month, school and program involved for each listed activity.
- (10) Provide a timetable projecting the time required between major processing evolutions, i.e. sending for and receiving all college transcripts.
- e. Each officer recruiter shall maintain a copy of their respective NAVCRUITDIST's MOP at their location and make monthly annotations in the MOP as to the success, failure or rescheduling of the significant recruiting events/efforts.
- f. NAVCRUITREG OPOs shall keep a copy of their NAVCRUITDIST's MOP via hard or electronic copy. NAVCRUITREG OPOs should be involved in developing and reviewing the NAVCRUITDIST's MOP before annual publication and distribution.
- <u>060102.</u> <u>BACKGROUND.</u> An effective operations plan coordinates recruiting efforts and establishes the best allocation of resources, assignment of responsibilities, timing of actions and specific events, and the identification of recruiting opportunities. This instruction provides the basic framework for development and implementation of an operations plan. The primary objective is to integrate basic recruiting information into a coordinated plan of action for mission accomplishment for the coming fiscal year.
- <u>**060103.**</u> <u>**ACTION.** NAVCRUITDISTS will develop and implement annual operations plans. Each area will designate a Marketing Officer to coordinate the development and maintenance of the operations plan. One copy of the District's MOP plans will be forwarded directly to the CO, Navy Recruiting Orientation Unit</u>

(NORU) for use in the marketing curriculum. Plans should be forwarded no later than 30 September of each year.

060104. INTRODUCTION. Successful recruiters realize that time is valuable, and as such, they must properly analyze their assigned territory. This analysis is called marketing. As the size and composition of the primary market changes, it becomes increasingly important that the recruiter adopt a sound analytical approach to recruiting. The recruiter's ability to gather and use pertinent market information to position their efforts will determine the degree of success achieved. individuals assigned to recruiting duty are experienced naval officers, chief petty officers, and in some cases senior petty officers, but have no previous sales or marketing experience. They are not expected to be marketing experts. The MOP gives them an avenue to plan ahead to reach their goals. The approach used in this section is a step by step method by which a comprehensive and usable planning document may be developed. each step of this handbook is followed, the end result will be a functional, usable operations plan that is easily updated and an excellent turnover document. There should be a thorough understanding of where you are and where you are going. This document should be written to plan for the next fiscal year. This is particularly true in those cases where officer programs close out early.

- a. Concept and approach.
- (1) Stimulates thinking to make a better use of available resources.
  - (2) Reviews the past year's production.
  - (3) Reduces crisis management.
  - (4) Assigns responsibilities and schedules work.
  - (5) Improves communications within the command.
  - (6) Coordinates and unifies efforts.
- (7) Facilitates control, monitoring and evaluation of results.
- (8) Provides source of marketing information for current and future reference.

- (9) Facilitates progressive advancement towards a goal.
- b. Basic requirements. The Operations Plan should be:
  - (1) Simple (easy to understand).
  - (2) Clear (precise and detailed to avoid confusion).
  - (3) Practical (realistic).
  - (4) Flexible (adaptable to change).
- (5) Complete (covers all significant marketing factors and assigns responsibilities).

# 060105. RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. Recruiting Operations Officer
- (1) Takes the lead in formulating the officer programs input to the operations plan. Recommends specific courses of action in regard to prospecting, lead generation, advertising, market analysis and processing to achieve officer program objectives.
  - (2) Updates the CO/XO monthly on goal attainment.
- (3) Create POA&Ms when out of limits criteria is exceeded.
- (4) Provide each recruiter with a copy of respective documentation (Program Calendars, POA&Ms, etc.).
  - b. Officer Recruiter
    - (1) Effectively execute the MOP and Program Calendars.
- (2) Provide feedback to the R-OPS on recruiting events such as their success or failure, and the reasons for the success or failure, reason event was cancelled or rescheduled, and actual cost versus planned cost of the event.
- (3) It is paramount that the Officer Recruiter provides early and valuable input to the R-OPS for the development of the next FY's MOP (Career Fair dates, projected costs for lunch and learns, name list fees, any updates for school accreditations of programs of study, etc.).

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# c. Advertising Coordinator

- (1) Formulates the annual advertising plan in direct support of the MOP.
- (2) Monitors advertising budget distribution to meet officer and enlisted objectives and coordinates with Officer and Enlisted Programs officers to ensure timely and direct advertising support to meet all objectives.

# d. LEADs Center Supervisor

- (1) Directly assists the Executive Officer in the coordination and implementation of the plan.
- (2) Is the staff advisor on all aspects of marketing and operations planning and factors which may affect the attainment of goals and objectives.
- (3) Is responsible for the maintenance and management of all market analysis data.
- <u>MATTERING RESPONSIBILITIES</u>. Navy Officer Recruiters must take an active part in the activities of the local community and the NAVCRUITDIST must become another local business. The attitudes an OR displays, actions they take, and activities they engage in shall reflect favorably upon the United States Navy.
- a. <u>Community Organizations</u>. The Officer Recruiters and OACR shall, with the assistance of the Public Affairs Officer, gather contact information on the following organizations at a minimum:

Chamber of Commerce
Kiwanis
Rotary
Civitan
Optimists
JAYCEES
Fraternal Orders
Elks
Lions
Moose
Eagles

Knights of Columbus

Fleet Reserve Association

Navy League

Naval Reserve Association

Veterans of Foreign Wars

American Legion

American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES)

National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE)

Society of Mexican American Engineers and Scientists (MAES)

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers (SHPE)

National Urban League (NUL)

Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU)

National Association of Minority Engineering Programs (NAMEP)

Student National Medical Association (SNMA)

Tau Beta Pi ("Integrity and Excellence in Engineering")

Local and state Professional organizations

Local and state Medical organizations

- b. Recruiter Contact Information/Advertising. All ORs shall inspect their respective school and public advertising items to ensure the items and information are both in good condition and current. Posted materials (e.g. station/NAVCRUITDIST phone numbers) left in a tattered and worn state, or which contain out of date information, reflect poorly on the Navy, and leave a less than desirable impression on our target audience.
- <u>O60107</u>. <u>TRAINING</u>. Training in efficient time utilization, sales techniques, administrative skills, etc., can have a major impact on the effectiveness of Navy recruiting. For example, if results reveal that an officer recruiter is not meeting their anticipated potential, an investigation might indicate that the recruiter is in need of additional training in a particular area. Relatively inexperienced recruiters may require additional training in the time management aspects of recruiting. An experienced recruiter who seems to be having difficulty may find that a sharing of sales or prospecting techniques may provide him or her with new ideas. Training is

an essential element of operational effectiveness. The format for defining and implementing training schedules is not prescribed in this guidance but can be found in COMNAVCRUITCOMINST 1500.4.

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# SECTION 2

### MARKETING

<u>MITRODUCTION</u>. Your District Operations Plan should be written following the steps outlined in this section. You may add additional steps but you must complete every step recommended as a minimum. These general instructions summarize the process from data gathering to final document. At a minimum, the following sections shall be contained within your NAVCRUITDIST's officer programs MOP:

### a. Overview:

- (1) State the mission, provide a point of historical reference regarding the success and/or challenges experienced in the past year, identify the significant factors expected to play a role (positive or negative) in the team's making mission, a review of the team's state of manning, and identify major areas/themes the team will focus on throughout the coming year.
- (2) Provide essential terms and definitions to provide aid in the continuity of production and processing diagnostics. Identify deficient Officer Recruiter and processor core knowledge areas for remediation (marketing/lead development/prospecting, professional selling skills (PSS), direct specific contact management reporting criteria, and applicant processing).

# b. Production Analysis:

- (1) Define required prospecting activity to accomplish the mission.
- (2) Provide quantifiable <u>Out-of-Limits Criteria</u> (OLCs) (refer to the OPATE in previous chapter).
- (a) Out-of-limits criteria shall provide metrics for determining deficiencies in both production program areas and individual recruiter prospecting and goal obtainment.
- (b) In addition to the OPATE, the following is a breakdown of some of the variables that would require examination should a relationship fall out-of-limits:
- <u>1</u>. <u>Overall Leads Development</u>. Timing and coordination of a mass marketing campaign, mailing lists, etc.

- $\underline{2}$ . Lead to Contact ratio. Email templates, U.S. mail letter template, voice quality on voice mail messaging (phone power skills), time of attempted contact both by day and time of day, etc.
- <u>3. Contact to Prospect ratio</u>. PSS skills feature and benefit competency, organizational skills, etc.
- 4. <u>Prospect to Applicant ratio</u>. PSS skills, processor/processing management, organizational skills, etc.
- <u>5</u>. <u>Applicant to Accession ratio</u>. Quality Assurance measures (seeking the best qualified applicants), processor/processing management, organizational skills and continual contact with applicant.
  - c. Market Definition. Purpose of this section is to:
- (1) Define the markets and identify significant venues to penetrate (e.g., strong past production models, medical/dental schools, engineering schools, etc.).
- (2) Provide specific guidance on coordinating local mailout campaigns via NAVCRUITCOM N9/Advertising Agency with career fair attendance.

### d. Program Calendars

- (1) Program calendars shall contain the dates of specific events (e.g. HBCU, HSI and college career fairs, and NAVCRUITCOM sponsored activities, professional and occupational association events, etc.) within the NAVCRUITDIST's geographical boundaries.
- (2) Program calendars provide the R-OPS with a centralized tracking mechanism for monitoring, analyzing and choreographing OR efforts.
- (3) Program Calendars shall contain at a minimum the following:
  - (a) The objective of the calendar.
  - (b) The tactics to be employed.

- (c) A schedule of dates for reoccurring significant events, i.e. published school career fair dates, National Match Day for medical students, etc.
- (d) A remarks area to annotate significant information (e.g., reason event was not attended, value of the event, when the activity has been rescheduled).
- (e) An activity tracker that indicates the number of scheduled evolutions completed (e.g., 4 for 5). If an activity is not completed, the recruiter shall indicate why in the remarks area provided and indicate in which month it has been rescheduled. The subsequent month's total activities tracker shall be adjusted to indicate the new number of assigned tasks. The original month's activities tracker number, however, is not to be changed regardless of the number of activities cancelled or reassigned.
- e. Planning Calendars. Each recruiter will maintain a calendar. The planning calendar will be used to display campus visits, training needs, PQS requirements, prospecting, appointments and other necessary activities scheduled to achieve the officer program's prospecting and production goals.
- (1) For effective long range planning, supervisory personnel will make every effort to use consistent dates for meetings, training and other recurring events.
- (2) The calendar will be used as a tool by the R-OPS in developing a training plan and assisting in identifying recruiting weaknesses of assigned personnel.
- <u>MARKETING ENVIRONMENT</u>. Analysis requires a working knowledge of demographics and the particular strengths and weaknesses of the market. The OR shall pinpoint sources of potential quality and quantity accessions to facilitate his/her success. The OR requires data input from external sources (e.g., local news media, political and socio-economical culture) to conduct a population and territory analysis of the market and goal requirements.
- a. Demographics. The target populations can be segmented into sub-markets. The primary market for active duty programs is the college market which is comprised of individuals currently enrolled in school. If prospective applicants are not in school, they are part of the work force market. The work force market consists of employed and unemployed non-affiliated

civilians and Navy Veterans. The NAVET market is a primary market for Reserve Officer recruiting. Possible sources for market data include:

- (1) National Center for Education Statistics, at http://nces.ed.gov/
  - (2) State Licensure Boards
- (3) Professional Organizations (i.e. American Medical Association (AMA), American Optometric Association, etc.)
  - (4) Local Military Transition Assistance Centers
  - (5) Navy League Chapters
  - (6) Naval Reserve Association
  - (7) Navy Operational Support Centers (NAVOPSPTCEN)
- b. Diversity. The diversity markets (African American, Hispanic, Asian Pacific Islander, and Native American) shall be identified within the MOP. The Diversity Directorate at NAVCRUITCOM (00C) can assist in identifying diversity markets.
- c. Other Factors. There are certain uncontrollable factors that influence the target market and the recruiter's opportunity to obtain goal. Accordingly, they must be aware of these factors and make logical, informed predictions. Some of these variables will be discussed later in this Chapter.
- d. Market Analysis. A market analysis shall be conducted by the R-OPS with each individual recruiter. As a part of this analysis, the following data should be studied:
  - (1) College and work force market data.
- (2) New contract or accession data (prior FY, source: NAVCRUITCOM N51) for quality identification and to determine how the Navy is doing compared to last year.
- (3) Accession data (current FY) for quality identification and to determine how the Navy is doing relative to current assigned goals.
- (4) Quality. There is no single ideal source for determining market quality. Some sources that may be used

include: college ranking surveys, professional organization ranking surveys, and past accession data.

- (5) <u>Competition</u>. Your primary competition is from industries, medical affiliates, professional affiliates, and other services.
- (6) <u>Economy</u>. Employment opportunities, unemployment rate, inflation, military/civilian pay comparisons, etc.
- (7) <u>Resources</u>. Travel funds, manpower (recruiter turnover or gapped billets), support personnel, time, vehicle availability, location of offices, local and national LEADS.
- (8) <u>Goal</u>. Priority programs, difficulty to recruit, goal changes/adjustments.
- (9)  $\underline{\text{Community}}$ . Attitudes within the local area towards the military.
- (10) Other factors pertaining to the local territory such as:
- (a) Number of nursing, engineering and medical schools within the NAVCRUITDIST's territory.
- (b) Military installation assets include: TAP Coordinators, PERSUPPDETs, active duty commands, Navy Hospitals, Reserve Component Commands and NAVOPSPTCENs.
- (c) Referral sources include active and reserve enlisted recruiters, selected reservists, and Veteran Services Offices (VSOs).
- e. Recruiter Territory Assignment. The marketing information and the strategies in the NAVCRUITDIST MOP should ensure each recruiter has a fair share of the market to achieve the NAVCRUITDIST's goal. Although teamwork is the key to making goal, each recruiter shall be assigned an area of responsibility to ensure all facets of recruiting are covered throughout the NAVCRUITDIST.

# EXHIBIT 060201: EXAMPLE OF A MARKETING OPERATIONS PLAN (TO BE USED AS A GUIDE FOR OFFICER PROGRAMS)

- OVERVIEW. The mission of Navy Recruiting District (insert your District) Officer Programs Department is to access qualified men and women into the U.S. Navy. To this end, we will use all financial, personnel and organization resources "TEAM (insert your District)" has maintained our available. status as one of the most productive recruiting districts in the nation. Accessing XX officer candidates (\_\_% of the command annual goal) demonstrated to the region and nation that our team concept was a complete success. As we look at FYXX, we must again adjust our focus and look to new ways to achieve success. We will continue to focus on training new recruiters to sell all With about \_\_% of our recruiting staff new to the area and recruiting in general, all of us must work even harder to help each member of the team be successful. We will focus our team training on specific selling skills relative to recruiting and develop senior team members to be system experts to aid in program management in the critical areas of Collegiate Management, NUPOC and Medical recruiting. Overall, FYXX promises to be a great challenge for Navy Recruiting District (insert your District) Officer Programs.
- b. MANNING. Our success has to be attributed to our recruiter's teamwork, positive attitude and billet experience. We start each FY with (our required manning or shortage). In addition, of the (#\_of) recruiters assigned for FYXX, (\_\_%) have less than a year experience. Each recruiter has the responsibility to develop a positive relationship and promote Navy awareness on their assigned campus. Program ownership will be primarily maintained by the team leaders. For example, Medical Programs Team Leader; Engineering Program Team Leader etc; however, all recruiters will work as a team in order to achieve the overall production goals. Early attainment of goals will be our objective. Projected Rotation Dates gives specific details on our manning situation.

### c. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- (1)  $\underline{\text{Lead}}$ : A lead shall be any response by a civilian to any form of mass marketing regardless of the sponsoring party (NAVCRUITDIST, Region, Advertising Agency or NAVCRUITCOM).
- (2) <u>Contact</u>: Any response on the part of the lead to a locally assigned officer recruiter's attempt to contact

regardless of media utilized (email, ground mail, phone message, etc.).

- (3) <u>Prospect</u>: Any contact who agrees to submit an application for commission.
- (4) <u>Applicant</u>: Any prospect whose application for commission has been received by NAVCRUITCOM.
- (5)  $\underline{\text{Select}}$ : Any applicant who has been selected by NAVCRUITCOM for a commissioning program.
- (6) <u>Accession</u>: Any select that has completed the oath of office and signed the appropriate service agreement.

# d. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

- (1) Resources Projections and Implications:
- (a) <u>Personnel</u>. Summary paragraph of projected FYXX manpower posture to include rotations of key personnel and potential shortfalls.

Recruiter Billet	Recruiter	Arrival	PRD
Headquarters			
(District)			
NRS (Name)			

(b) <u>Strengths and Weaknesses</u>. (Use this section to address the officer programs strengths and weaknesses. Such topics as personnel, funding, economics, demographics, goals and policy, past production and/or activity may be used as appropriate).

# 1. Strengths

# 2. Weaknesses

### e. EXAMPLE OF STRENGTHS

- (1) Enthusiasm, manning, and experience are the department's greatest strengths. Because of our high recruiter turnover in the middle of the FYXX and the small number of inyear OCS/ODS seats available, we must attain high quality prospects early. For this reason, the first and second quarters of FYXX will identify at least \_\_% of our prospects.
- (2) FYXX, Officer Programs were superior in all aspects of recruiting. Our team identified and sold the most qualified students and civilian workforce to achieve goal. We were able to close all but Medical program categories, and for the first time in Navy Recruiting District (insert your District) history, all GOF/ENG goals. Our greatest success was in aviation, over shipping by XX %.

### f. EXAMPLES OF WEAKNESSES

- (1) The Medical Team Leader will be transferring in December and taking five years of recruiting experience with him/her. His/her relief reports two months after he/she transfers making turn-over extremely difficult. In addition, we have lost approximately 60% of our seasoned recruiters. As a result, we must train and share information about our programs in a far more effective manner to ensure that these outgoing recruiters turn over each program with minimal production lapses.
- (2) <u>Budget</u>. The budget will be reduced/increased from FYXX by XX%. It will be necessary to identify more frugal means for executing our mission. In FYXX, officer programs accomplished its mission through the efficient scheduling of recruiter trips and utilization of low cost methods of prospecting.

(EXAMPLE)
NRD (Insert Your NRD name) OFFICER PROGRAMS FUNDING PROJECTION

Budget Item	FY-XX Projected Used		FY-XX Projected Used		FY-XX Projected Used	
Nuclear TAD (GOF)	300		500		2,000	
Nuclear COI Event (GOF)	0		0		500	
Medical TAD	0		0		1,500	
Medical COI	1,000		1,000		5,000	
Other Officer TAD	20,000		22,000		39,363	
OPE	3,260		2,500		2,750	
Other/TVL/Event	0		0		4,500	
TOTALS	26,060		32,800		55,613	

### g. EXAMPLE OF OPPORTUNITIES

# (1) Opportunities

(a) <u>Universities</u>. The colleges and universities continue to be a great source of prospecting engineering, premed and pre-dental students. Medical Schools continue to be a tough market for medical and dental students due to high tuition costs; however, we have established positive COIs who are willing to help maximize the schools student market. Additionally, recruiters will target an expanded schedule of events involving minority COIs. There are more than XX Colleges/Universities in the (insert your district) AOR.

(b) <u>Professional Schools</u>. As in past years, the key to recruiting success will be our ability to maintain a good working relationship with our COIs and PSLOs. We have five medical schools and four Seminaries. In addition, there are five residency programs in (insert your district) hospitals. The COIs in these institutions are critical prospecting sources. We have several good engineering schools in our district and we will continue to work them heavily as well.

(c) <u>Workforce</u>. As expected, the workforce population was a major contributor to physician recruiting. We do not expect this to change in FYXX. The completion of two new hospitals in the metropolitan area will provide an increase in workforce health care professionals. It is vital that we work closely with National LEADS to penetrate the market and obtain quality workforce mailing lists.

# h. THREATS

- (a) <u>Political Factors</u>. The attitude toward the military in (if applicable, place city/state name here) is poor. Due to the small military population, there are many misconceptions, such as poor pay and lengthy shipboard assignments.
- (b) Economic Factors. The strong job market continues to make recruiting difficult. The unemployment rate is less/greater than (X.X)% and our competition with industry is tough. Our response will be to provide superior customer service versus the impersonal corporate approach. Additionally, we will stress the relatively rapid rate of advancement, growth in responsibility, and a unique workplace environment we offer today's young executive.

# EXHIBIT 060202. PRODUCTION TREND TABLES

### Previous FY Trend Data Table

FYXX **FYXX** Program Goal Attn Applicant Goal Attn Applicant Nuclear Pilot Navy Flight Officer (NFO) Other OCS, JAG (DA, Students) Chaplain ACDU DA Chaplain Students Physician DA & Physician FAP HPSP MC Dental ACDU, Dental FAP & In-Year Den Student Out-Year Dental Students Medical Service Corps ACDU DA Medical Service Corps Student (HSCP, HPSP) Nurse ACDU DA Nurse Candidate Program (NCP) OCS/ODS/Student Total

# EXHIBIT 060203. PROSPECT REQUIRED BY PROGRAM TABLE

# Prospect Required by Program Table for FYXX (EXAMPLE)

Program	FYXX Projected Goals	Applicants Required (use past years application as a guide)
Nuclear		
Pilot		
Navy Flight Officer (NFO)		
Other OCS, JAG (DA, Students)		
Chaplain ACDU DA		
Chaplain Students		
Physician DA & Physician FAP		
HPSP MC		
Dental ACDU, Dental FAP & In-year Den Student		
Out-year Dental Students		
Medical Service Corps ACDU DA		
Medical Service Corps Student (HSCP, HPSP)		
Nurse ACDUDA		
Nurse Candidate Program (NCP)		
OCS/ODS/Student Total		

# SECTION 3

### ENGINEERING OFFICER PROGRAMS

<u>o60301.</u> <u>MARKETING DEFINITION</u>. Our top recruiting schools include (list a few of your top schools for Engineering officer recruiting). We have established COIs who are willing to help maximize the student market. Mail-out campaigns will be coordinated to support and augment recruiter activities, e.g., to precede career fairs, campus blitzes, etc. The specific target program and school lists shall be provided to N9/Advertising Agency with sufficient lead time to allow for appropriate execution. All Priority One engineering schools will be visited once per month, all Priority Two engineering schools will be visited at least once per quarter and all Priority Three engineering schools will be visited at least twice per year. (R-OPS should add any additional info they deem necessary).

<u>O60302.</u> <u>PRODUCTION.</u> The following table summarizes past production data in Engineering Officer recruiting for the district and provides a means to identify and assess trends.

	F	ZXX	FY	XX	FY	XX	FYXX		
Program	Goal	Attn	Goal	Attn	Goal	Attn	Goal	Est. Closeout date (provided by NAVCRUITCOM)	

<u>O60303</u>. <u>STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES</u>. Use this section to address NUPOCS program strengths and weaknesses. Topics such as personnel, funding, economics, demographics, goals, and policy, past production and/or activity may be used as appropriate.

- a. Strengths:
- b. Weaknesses:

# <u>060304</u>. <u>COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES</u>. Engineering Officer Programs Calendar (EXAMPLE)

			Priority	
School	Location	Programs	Rate	Campus Manager

### EXAMPLE: ENGINEERING OFFICER PROGRAMS RECRUITING CALENDAR

1. <u>OBJECTIVE</u>. Shape Navy awareness and build a consistent, solid rapport. Seek recruiter participation in major engineering program activities throughout the year.

# 2. TACTICS

- Maintain positive relations with Campus Career Counselors, administrators, sororities, fraternities, and professional organizations.
- Use COI events at student associations to spread awareness of Navy officer opportunities.
  - Emphasize national and local engineering career fairs.
  - Maximize use of E-mail and the Internet.

# 3. ACTIVITY TRACKER

# EXAMPLE OF NUPOC ACTIVITY

- 1. Establish a schedule to visit (PRI 1) NUPOC campuses once a month, (PRI 2) campuses once per quarter and (PRI 3) campuses twice per year.
- 2. Establish a detailed plan to obtain NUPOC leads by conducting mailouts and acquiring PDCs from campus visits, referrals and recruiter presentations.
- 3. Generate Leads from local advertising.
- 4. Organize a schedule for engineering deans/professors to attend EOVs.
- 5. Schedule a special command function for all NUPOC collegiates.
- 6. Arrange for and schedule Nuclear Trained Officer for engineering department and professional society presentations at major market locations.
- 7. Implement means to ensure compliance with all items on pre/post campus visit check-off list before and after each visit.

- 8. Develop a schedule for monthly meetings with deans or departmental chairmen to promote program/personal opportunity and awareness.
- 9. Follow-up interested mail-out responses with phone call and set up interviews.
- 10. Encourage Collegiates to provide referrals.
- 11. Place RAD items at college placement centers, libraries, fraternities, mail-outs, etc.

**Note:** The above listed action items should be used as a guide and can be tailored to meet the officer program's needs. The R-OPS, OACRs and ORs should also add items to their calendars that would be beneficial for their recruiting purposes.

### SECTION 4

### GENERAL OFFICER PROGRAMS

officer recruiting schools include (list a few of your top schools for general officer recruiting). Mail-out campaigns shall be coordinated to support and augment recruiter activities, e.g., to precede career fairs, campus blitzes, etc. The specific target program and school lists shall be provided via N9/Advertising Agency with sufficient lead time to allow for appropriate execution. All Priority One schools will be visited at least once per month, all Priority Two schools will be visited at least once per quarter and all Priority Three schools will be visited at least twice per year, by the campus managers. (OPOs should add any additional info they deem necessary.)

<u>**PRODUCTION**</u>. The following table summarizes past production data in general officer recruiting for the district and provides a means to identify and assess trends.

	FYXX		FYXX		FYXX			FYXX
Program	Goal	Attn	Goal	Attn	Goal	Attn	Goal	Est. Closeout date (provided by NAVCRUITCOM)

<u>060403</u>. <u>STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES</u>. Use this section to address GOF program strengths and weaknesses. Topics such as personnel, funding, economics, demographics, goals, and policy, past production, and/or activity may be used as appropriate.

- a. Strengths:
- b. Weaknesses:

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# 060404. COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES

School	Location	Programs	Priority	Campus Manager

# GENERAL OFFICER PROGRAMS CALENDAR RECRUITING CALENDAR

1. OBJECTIVE. Shape Navy awareness and build a consistent, solid rapport. Seek recruiter participation in major program activities throughout the year.

# 2. TACTICS

- Maintain positive relations with Campus Career Counselors, administrators, sororities, fraternities, and professional organizations.
- Use COI events at student associations to spread awareness of Navy officer opportunities.
  - Emphasize national and local career fairs.
  - Maximize use of E-mail and the Internet.

# 3. ACTIVITY TRACKER

# EXAMPLE OF GENERAL OFFICER ACTIVITY

- 1. Schedule meetings with key enlisted recruiters to ensure that they know the major qualifications for general officer programs.
- 2. Establish a schedule to update "Navy Opportunities" notebooks in placement offices or mailboxes.
- 3. Generate General Officer Program leads by conducting mailouts (and/or selective media placement).
- 4. Schedule/attend EOV trips for selected Deans and COIs.
- 5. Compile and update list for COIs.
- 6. Obtain mailing lists from all PRI 1 and PRI 2 schools and some PRI 3 schools.
- 7. Order monthly necessary RAD material (for campus visits, mailouts, etc.).
- 8. Prepare mailouts.
- 9. Advertise in college papers prior to campus visits.

- 10. Conduct mailings to juniors/seniors announcing scheduled visits to the school at least three weeks prior to the visit.
- 11. Attend college career fairs.
- 12. Encourage Collegiates to provide referrals.
- 13. Schedule Collegiate's events and meetings.
- 14. Schedule visits to the local NAVOPSPTCEN.

Note: The above listed action items should be used as a guide and can be tailored to meet the OPOs needs. OPOs and ORs should also add items to their calendars that would be beneficial for their recruiting purposes.

### SECTION 5

### MEDICAL OFFICER PROGRAMS

officer recruiting). We have established COIs who are willing to help maximize the student market. Mail-out campaigns shall be coordinated to support and augment recruiter activities, e.g., to precede career fairs, campus blitzes, etc. The specific target program and school lists shall be provided via N9/Advertising Agency with sufficient lead time to allow for appropriate execution. All Priority One medical schools will be visited at least once per month, all Priority Two medical schools will be recruited at least twice per year by the Campus Managers. (OPOs should add any additional info they deem necessary.)

<u>**O60502.**</u> <u>**PRODUCTION.**</u> The following table summarizes past production data in medical officer recruiting for the district and provides a means to identify and assess trends.

	FYXX		FY		FYXX			FYXX
Program	Goal	Attn	Goal	Attn	Goal	Attn	Goal	Est. Closeout date (provided by NAVCRUITCOM)

<u>Medical program strengths and weaknesses</u>. Use this section to address medical program strengths and weaknesses. Topics such as personnel, funding, economics, demographics, goals, policy, past production and/or activity may be used as appropriate.

- a. Strengths:
- b. Weaknesses:

# 060504. COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES

			Priority	
School	Location	Programs	Rate	Campus Manager

# MEDICAL OFFICER PROGRAMS CALENDAR RECRUITING CALENDAR

1. OBJECTIVE. Shape Navy awareness and build a consistent, solid rapport at all assigned Medical and Nursing schools and colleges with specific Medical Service Corps specialties. Seek recruiter participation in major medical program activities throughout the year.

## 2. TACTICS

- Maintain positive relations with Campus Career Counselors, administrators, sororities, fraternities, and professional organizations.
- Use COI events at medical student associations to spread awareness of Navy officer opportunities.
  - Emphasize national and local medical career fairs.
  - Maximize use of E-mail and the Internet.

# 3. ACTIVITY TRACKER

# EXAMPLE OF MEDICAL OFFICER ACTIVITY

- 1. Generate medical leads by conducting local mail-outs to priority one and priority two schools, state licensure lists, and residency programs.
- 2. Generate medical leads through local ad placement in journals, newsletters, school newspaper, etc.
- 3. Ensure all OTools medical leads are actively worked in a timely matter.
- 4. Work with ADCO and LPTS to ensure that mail-out campaigns are producing qualified and interested Leads. If not, analyze mail-outs for content and distribution.
- 5. Ensure teaching hospitals are visited quarterly.
- 6. Develop plan/execute medical society speaking engagements.
- 7. Present active and reserve recruiting presentations to Selected Reservists at the NAVOPSPTCEN. Speak with current medical selected reservists for potential recall opportunities

and request speaking opportunities at hospitals and schools where Selected Reservists are affiliated.

- 8. Schedule luncheons for student organizations.
- 9. Work with Region MOPO for physician speaker bureau personnel and coordinating Medical VIP trips for EOV and potential applicants.
- 10. Utilize AMA Frieda contact residency directors to obtain listings of residents in specialties critical to Navy physician manning.
- 11. Purchase State Medical Society Handbook and state licensure lists for physicians, dentists, nurses and allied medical service corps applicants.
- 12. Work with the ADCO and LPTS to prepare local mail-outs.
- 13. Place posters with reply cards in major teaching hospitals, dental schools, medical schools, nursing schools and other allied medical service corps schools.
- 14. Contact the financial aid office to inquiry if scholarship information can be sent to current and prospective students.
- 15. Obtain a list of all undergraduate programs leading to medical, dental, optometry, pharmacy, etc. schools and send out mailers.
- 16. Formulate a list of all local medical career dates and convention dates and determine the feasibility and cost of attending these functions.
- 17. Compile data, analyze and brief overall effectiveness of lead generation efforts (i.e., mailouts, ad plan, DEP meetings, COI assists, etc.) at least quarterly at NRD production meetings.
- 18. Contact active and inactive Navy students (HPSP, HSCP, FAP, and NCP) within the District's schools for marketing assistance and referrals.
- 19. Obtain student name lists from the medical, nursing, dental and medical service corps schools.

- 20. Deliver pre-packaged mail-outs to mailboxes of students at medical schools.
- 21. Determine if any Navy active duty personnel are conducting Duty Under Instruction (DUINS) within your District and use them to assist with presentations and interviews.
- 22. Advertise for upcoming Medical VIP trips.
- 23. Attempt to obtain email addresses and conduct email blasts twice a semester; if you can't obtain email addresses, attempt to send out emails via a professor or other Navy student.
- 24. Attempt to bring back recently graduated Navy students to visit with their college peers.
- 25. Obtain names of pre-med organization presidents, student officers and faculty advisors.
- 26. Provide brochures and fact sheets to financial advisors and registrars.
- 27. Schedule HPSP and HSCP DEP meetings or functions and have each applicant bring at least two friends.
- 28. Work with CLO and PSLO to provide a "lunch and learn" for students within their organizations.
- 29. Contact the Blue and Gold Officer and inform them about the various medical programs.
- 30. Send a mail-out to the IRR people informing them about potential bonuses and recall opportunities.
- 31. Obtain a medical Release from Active Duty (RAD) list and send out information concerning affiliation bonuses and the opportunities in the Reserves.
- 32. Attend TAP classes/briefs.
- 33. Work with the MTF Operational Support Officer on presenting to personnel with a pending RAD date.
- 34. Attend a Match-Day event for residents.
- 35. Attend all medical, dental, nursing and allied medical service corps orientation days.

- 36. Request to set-up a fruit-stand with current navy students at schools within your district.
- 37. Attend university graduation or post ceremony when conducting a superseding or commissioning.
- 38. Attend the State Nurse and State Nursing Student annual convention.
- 39. Contact the student organization's president for information on how to market their school, i.e., presentations, lunch and learn, etc.
- 40. Visit local NAVOPSPTCENs and attached reserve medical units.

**Note:** The above listed action items should be used as a guide and can be tailored to meet the R-OPS needs. R-OPS, OACRs and ORs should also add items to their calendars that would be beneficial for their recruiting purposes.

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# EXAMPLE (1) OF OCTOBER PROGRAM CALENDAR

# Recruiter: LT Better Recruiter

1.	Attend University of XXXXXXX	career fair.	
Comr	oleted	Date	
Rema	rks		
2.	Attend all assigned Priority schools to attend for the mora.  a.  c. e.	One Schools (list all	priority
Rema	irks		
	Obtain mailing list from PRI		
	irks		
4.	Conduct mail outs of assigned	l schools	
Rema	ırks		
	Attend NRD monthly production	n meeting  Date	
Х	of 5 evolutions completed		

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# EXAMPLE (2) OF OCTOBER PROGRAM CALENDAR

ORS XYZ									
OCTOBER									
Program	Action		Pro	ojected Cost	Action Officer	Completion Date	Remarks	_	eads ration
ALL	1	Obtain any s list/profess yet received	sional l	ist not				GOAL	ACTUAL
ALL	2	Get all lists to Leads for Mail-Outs	1						
GENOFF	1	Conduct BDCE	Drogor	tation					
	1	at the follo							
		ABC University		\$100	Jones	10-Oct-08	Took Pizza for lunch. Good turn out of 30 students. Will give name list to LEADS. Developed 5 quality leads into contacts afterward s.	40	25
		State College		\$75	Smith				
	2	Conduct camp the followir							
		XYZ University			Smith				
		City College			Jones				
	3	Attend Career fair at following schools:							
		Townville University							
					Jones				
NUKE									
1101111	1	Conduct NUPC							

ORS XYZ									
OCTOBER									
Program		Action Item		jected ost	Action Officer	Completion Date	Remarks		ads ration
		Burton State		\$100	Doe	5-Oct-08	Took Pizza for lunch and learn. Bad turn out as only three people showed up for presentat ion. Did not plan this event enough in advance and poorly advertise d it. None of the three that showed up seemed intereste d, just wanted the pizza.	20	3
	2	Conduct NUPOC Mail-out to school lists			LEADS				
MEDICII									
MEDICAL	1	1 Give HPSP presentation at following schools:							
		XYZ University			Birdsong				
	1	Give present chapter at A	ation to BC Tech	NSBE	Smith				
MISC	1	Contact Coll using contac			ALL				

ORS XYZ										
OCTOBER										
Program		Action Item			jected Ost	Action Officer	Completion Date	Remarks	Leads Generation	
	2	Production review with R-OPS on 1st and 15 <sup>th</sup>				ALL				
	3	Submit completed MOP work list to R-OPS by 5th of following month				ALL				
	4	Production meeting at HQ 5-7th				ALL				

**POA&M.** Per the MOP and OPATE, when a production area is identified as out-of-limits after the first quarter of the fiscal year, the R-OPS will develop a POA&M. The CO will review and approve, by signature and date, each POA&M every week until noted out-of-limit criteria are resolved.

- a. POA&Ms will be developed utilizing the following developmental steps:
- Step 1:  $\underline{\text{Identify}}$  the relationship(s) that is out of limits.
- Step 2: Examine/Analyze all relevant activities within the MOP previously assigned for the purpose of achieving the desired level of activity in support of the particular area that is out of limits to assess MOP compliance and effectiveness. Variables such as media (type and quality), prospecting activities, PSS proficiency, processing procedures, etc., are to be principal among the activities examined.
- Step 3:  $\underline{\text{Develop}}$  activities and procedures to address the identified weaknesses.
- Step 4:  $\underline{\text{Implement}}$  the POA&M with specific timeline requirements.
- Step 5:  $\underline{\text{Review/Assess}}$  the plan's effectiveness in resolving the out-of-limits condition(s).
- b. The R-OPS will provide a monthly written status report to the CO on the status of all outstanding POA&Ms. Once a program is no longer out-of-limits, the completed POA&Ms will be initialed and dated by the CO. Completed POA&M will be retained for two years.

### POA&M EXAMPLE

- 1. Having collected and analyzed all the data, it is now time to construct the POA&Ms. There should be a program POA&M for the major programs that falls out of limits. If more are desired, it is at the district's discretion. Required officer program categories are:
  - a. General Officer
  - b. Medical
  - c. NUPOC
  - d. Reserve
  - e. Chaplain

- 2. As previously stated, it is understood that as soon as the program category is written on the form, the goal is to meet and exceed all qualitative and quantitative requirements. district will probably have some secondary or personal objectives that it would like to set in order to improve in some Space has been provided for these objectives on the form and is highly encouraged. Face it, even if you're number one, there's probably some area where you can improve - do it quicker, easier, more cost-effectively or out-do yourself from last year. Keep in mind these are your objectives. realistic improvements; trying to go from last to first may be possible but not probable in one fiscal year. What may be a "realistic" goal/objective for one district might be "idealistic" for yours. Constant, gradual improvement and finetuning is the real objective here. Again, there is no required number of objectives.
- 3. Your program POA&M, along with their specific action items are the real meat and working portion of your plan. Between your analysis and last year's POA&Ms, you probably already have a majority of action items mentally noted.
- 4. Brainstorming and selecting for your XXX Calendar is a team effort. Be specific but, there is no need to state the obvious or list things that are covered under other instructions. Consider all the possible actions, then:
  - a. Select all feasible and desired action steps.
  - b. List each step in expected chronological order.
- c. Establish start/stop/due dates when the action is to be accomplished. For most actions, there will be only a single date; if it is ongoing, monthly or quarterly, say so.
- d. Identify the persons accountable for insuring the action step is accomplished on time.
- e. If appropriate, identify persons who will assist and/or resources needed for the action step.
- f. For a graphic display, you may place the date, a circle or triangle opposite each action step in the monthly column(s) when the action is completed.
- g. Your POA&Ms are the key to an effective plan. They provide a tool to ensure that your efforts are coordinated.

They also provide a management system to track progress. Update the POA&Ms as you progress. Don't hesitate to make pen and ink changes/additions/deletions as needed over time.

Note: These POA&Ms are the working portion of your plan. They shall be tracked to completion unless otherwise modified. There is no required number of action items or number of pages for the program POA&M. Additionally, describe any miscellaneous items not covered in the outline that you consider important facts to be considered for planning. Sub-plans for training, advertising, etc., will be included in the annexes of your overall plan but may be referred to here if appropriate.

# POA&M EXAMPLE:

Plan of	Action						
and Milestone							
Action	Start	Expected	Action	Corrective	Percent		
Item	Date	completion date	Officer	Action	Complete	Comments	

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